

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph on page 4, lines 11-25 as follows:

The gas turbine unit with its combustion chamber is relatively light weighted. It may be positioned separate from the burner tube, if desired, but preferably as shown in Fig. 1 the burner tube 4, gas turbine unit 11 and the connecting tube 7 between ~~the burner tube 4 and turbine 11~~ them are integrated so that the gas turbine unit 11 is supported to the burner tube 4 via the connecting tube 7 and, if needed, additional supports (not shown). An advantage of this kind of unit formed of the gas turbine 11, the end burner tube 4, and the connecting tube 7 connecting them ~~connected together~~ is that the its position of the unit in relation to the kiln may be changed (arrow A in Fig. 1). This also has an effect on the operation of the kiln: The burner tube 4 is not always located in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the kiln 8, but it is typically inclined in the direction of the material bed to be treated, in order to intensify heat transfer from the flame to the bed. A fixed connection is preferable also constructionally, as the connection between the gas turbine 11 and the burner tube 4 is effected with a stationary connecting tube 7 instead of using a flexible hose, which has to stand temperatures up to 800 °C ~~degrees of Celsius~~, when necessary. ~~A possibly needed cooler~~ An optional cooling air fan 6 for the burner may be connected to the burner tube 4 in a corresponding way.

Please amend the paragraph on page 5, line 34 through page 6, line 8 as follows:

As the exhaust gas from the gas turbine has a temperature of several hundred degrees (400-800°C.), the portion of the burner located inside the kiln tends to become hotter than when using cooler primary air. For this reason, in the arrangement according to the invention, the burner tube is preferably cooled. According to the principal construction illustrated in the figures, the burner is provided with a concentric outer housing 5 and cooling air is introduced between the housing and the actual burner tube 4 by means of a cooling air fan 6, which air exits via an annular slot between the tubes into the kiln (flame). A typical amount of cooling air is only 1-3% of the total combustion air flow. In individual objects, thermal insulation around the burner tube may be provided for increased protection.